

## Using New *Classification Web* Features (August 2004)

### THE LC OPAC (ONLINE PUBLIC ACCESS CATALOG) LINK

When CDS surveyed *Classification Web* customers a year ago requesting feedback on enhancement priorities, the top vote was for the ability to access LC bibliographic records as part of *Class Web*. In January 2004 CDS was able to take advantage of a general enhancement to the LC OPAC and add a permanent link between *Class Web* and the LC online catalog.

#### What this means for you

Having a permanent link between *Class Web* and the LC OPAC means that you can check the LC catalog at any time to see how specific classification numbers have been applied. The Library of Congress's development of LC classification is heavily derived from the practice of cataloging its collections. Seeing the actual titles to which classification numbers have been applied provide a concrete understanding of usage. The records you see via this link are updated in real time, making them identical to what you would see if you accessed the LC Web OPAC directly or from a workstation at LC.

#### How to use the LC OPAC link

Click on the "Browse Classification Schedules" in the *Class Web* Main Menu screen and input a classification number of your choice (i.e., HD56) in the search box. Click on the letter "B" link next to the classification caption and that will take you to the Bibliographic links screen. Click on the Library of Congress OPAC link and that will take you directly to a shelflist display of LC's live online catalog.

The screenshot displays the LC OPAC interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links: Refresh, Menu, Search, Tables, Logout, Close, Help. Below this is a search box labeled "LC Class #" with the value "HD56" entered. To the right of the search box is a "Go" button and a set of navigation arrows. Below the search box is a list of classification numbers: HD56, HD56.25, HD57, HD57.5, HD57.7, HD58, HD58.4, HD58.5, HD58.6, HD58.7. A mouse cursor is pointing at the "B" link next to HD56. A pop-up window titled "Bibliographic links for HD56" is overlaid on the search results. It contains the text: "The following links perform a bibliographic call number search for HD56 at these respective libraries:" followed by a list of links: "Library of Congress OPAC (live OPAC)", "Alliant International University", "Bowling Green State University", "California State University", and "Canada Institute for Science". Below the pop-up window is a screenshot of the "LIBRARY OF CONGRESS ONLINE CATALOG" interface. It shows the search results for "HD56". The search results are displayed in a table with columns: #, Call Number, Name: Main Author, Creator, etc., Full Title, and Date. The table contains two records: 1. # [ 1 ], Call Number HD56 .A22, Name: Abalkin, L. I. (Leonid Ivanovich), Full Title: Konechnye narodnokhoziaistvennye rezul'taty : Sushchnost', pokazateli, puti povysheniia / L. I. Abalkin, Date: 1978. 2. # [ 2 ], Call Number HD56 .A3, Name: Adam, Everett E., Full Title: Productivity and quality : measurement as a basis for improvement / Everett E. Adam, Jr., James C. Hershauer, Date: 1981.

#	Call Number	Name: Main Author, Creator, etc.	Full Title	Date
<input type="checkbox"/> [ 1 ]	HD56 .A22	Abalkin, L. I. (Leonid Ivanovich)	<a href="#">Konechnye narodnokhoziaistvennye rezul'taty : Sushchnost', pokazateli, puti povysheniia / L. I. Abalkin</a>	1978
<input type="checkbox"/> [ 2 ]	HD56 .A3	Adam, Everett E.	<a href="#">Productivity and quality : measurement as a basis for improvement / Everett E. Adam, Jr., James C. Hershauer</a>	1981

## THE LC/DEWEY CORRELATIONS

Through the courtesy of a cooperative agreement with OCLC Online Computer Library Center, Inc. (OCLC), CDS was able to add the LC/ Dewey correlations to *Classification Web*. As of July 1, 2004 the *Class Web* Main Menu appears as displayed below.



Two new menu links are now displayed toward the bottom of the screen. They are “LC Subject Heading & Dewey Classification Correlations” and “LC Classification & Dewey Classification Correlations.” With the first correlation users can enter a Dewey classification number and display a list of matches to LC subject headings or they can input a LC subject heading and display a list of Dewey classification numbers. With the second correlation, users can enter an LC classification number and display a list of matches to Dewey classification numbers or input a Dewey classification number and display a list of Dewey classification numbers.

These correlations are derived from LC bibliographic records and they represent actual instances where specific publications have received the same Dewey classification number and LC classification number or Dewey number and LC subject heading. Users should be aware that these correlations are only as accurate as the LC cataloging records underlying the correlation (some LC cataloging records reflect earlier cataloging policy) but the correlations provide an excellent starting point locating relevant classification numbers and subject headings.

Subscribers to OCLC's *WebDewey* service can also link between products to obtain the most up-to-date Dewey classification data. For information on how to subscribe to *WebDewey*, check OCLC's Web site at <http://www.oclc.org/dewey>

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## Advantages for LC Classifying Libraries

Sometimes if you are using cataloging copy from another institution or older, local cataloging, you may only have a Dewey classification number to work with. Using the “LC Classification & Dewey Classification Correlation” you can find equivalent Dewey numbers as they were applied to LC bibliographic records.

To use this feature click on the “LC Classification & Dewey Classification Correlation” link on the *Class Web* Main Menu screen. You will then see the first screen below. Input the Dewey classification number “995” in the first box, click on the “find” button next to that box and the second screen below will be displayed.

The image shows two overlapping screenshots of a web application. The top screenshot is the search input screen, and the bottom screenshot is the results display screen.

**Top Screenshot: Search Input Screen**

Buttons: Reset, Logout, Close, Menu, Help

### LC Classification/Dewey Classification Correlation Search

Dewey® Decimal classification number  Find

Library of Congress classification number  Find

- To find the LC classification number most frequently used in the Dewey classification number field
- To find the Dewey Decimal classification number most frequently used in the LC subject heading
- Libraries that use the Dewey Decimal Classification

found in the current print versions of the Dewey Decimal Classification. Check the OCLC web site at <http://www.oclc.org> for these publications and online service.

**Display Options**  
Return  records per page.

**Bottom Screenshot: Results Display Screen**

Buttons: < < > > | Reset, Logout, Close, Menu, Help

### LC Classification/Dewey Classification Correlation Search

[995](#) [S]

- [DU17](#) (10) [B L D S]
- [DU28.3](#) (9) [B L D S]
- [DU740](#) (7) [B L D S]
- [DU1](#) (3) [B L D S]
- [DU28](#) (3) [B L D S]
- [DU29](#) (3) [B L D S]
- [DU746.K5](#) (3) [B L D S]
- [DU18](#) (2) [B L D S]
- [DU19](#) (2) [B L D S]
- [DU20](#) (2) [B L D S]

[995.00202](#) [S]

- [DU50](#) (1) [B L D S]

This second screen is the results display of the correlation search and you should take note of several things. The first is the list of classification numbers below the “995” number. These are LC classification numbers that have been applied to the same LC bibliographic record as the “995” Dewey classification number. The numbers in the “( )” next to each LC classification number represent the number of times that LC class number has been applied to the same record as the Dewey number. This is extremely useful in identifying the preponderance of parallel usage.

You should also note the associated hot links. If you click on the “DU29” you will be linked to that number in the LC classification schedules. This allows you to check the current usage of the class number. If you click on the letter “B” link to the right of the “DU29” you will be taken to the bibliographic links page where you can view the application of the “DU29” class number in the LC catalog or in other catalogs. Clicking on the letter “D” link reverses the LC/Dewey correlation and displays a screen showing lists of Dewey numbers associated with that LC classification number.

Using the “LC Classification & Dewey Classification Correlation” can also help you locate appropriate LC subject headings related to the LC class numbers displayed on the results screen. If you click on the “L” letter next to a classification number in the second screen above, you will be taken to a browse display of the LC subject headings starting with the closest subject heading that has a specifically coded LC classification link. (Only around 1/3 of LC subject headings records have coded links.) If you click on the “S” letter, you will be taken to an LC subject heading correlations for that particular LC class number.

Clicking on the “L” and “S” links next to the “DU29” class number bring up the following displays.

**LC Subject Search: LC classification number**

**DU29**  
**Pan-Pacific relations** [[R](#) [S](#) [D](#)]  
[\[DU29\]](#) [[B](#) [L](#) [S](#) [D](#)]  
 UF Pacific relations  
 RT [Eastern question \(Far East\)](#)  
 BT [International relations](#)

**DU85**  
**Nagovisi (Papuan people)** [[R](#) [S](#) [D](#)]  
[\[DU85\]](#) [[B](#) [L](#) [S](#) [D](#)]  
 UF Sibbe (Papuan people)  
 BT [Ethnology--Solomon Islands](#)

**LC Class/Subject Correlations Search**

**DU29** [[B](#) [L](#) [D](#) [C](#)]  
 Pacific Area--Politics and government. (23) [[L](#) [D](#) [S](#)]  
 Oceania--Politics and government. (15) [[L](#) [D](#) [S](#)]  
 Pacific Area--Foreign relations. (4) [[L](#) [D](#) [S](#)]  
 Pacific Area--Politics and government--Periodicals. (4) [[L](#) [D](#) [S](#)]  
 Pan-Pacific relations. (4) [[L](#) [D](#) [S](#)]  
 East Asia. (3) [[L](#) [D](#) [S](#)]  
 Eastern question (Far East) (3) [[L](#) [D](#) [S](#)]  
 Pacific Area cooperation. (3) [[L](#) [D](#) [S](#)]  
 Pacific Area--Politics and government--Congresses. (3) [[L](#) [D](#) [S](#)]  
 Pacific Area. (3) [[L](#) [D](#) [S](#)]

These features offer you close to “one stop shopping” for locating both relevant LC classification numbers and LC subject headings as they relate to a specific Dewey classification number.

### Other ways to access LC Classification & Dewey Classification Correlation

When the LC/Dewey correlations were implemented, you might have noticed the addition of a letter “D” link of the Classification Browse Screen (see below). If you click on that link an LC class-to Dewey classification correlation search will be run automatically.

**Refresh** **Menu** **Search** **Tables** **Logout** **Close** **Help**

**LC Class #**  **Go** [↑](#) [↓](#) [↕](#)

[Industries. Land use. Labor--Management. Industrial management--Industrial productivity--General works](#)

HD56	General works	[ <a href="#">H</a> <a href="#">R</a> <a href="#">B</a> <a href="#">L</a> <a href="#">D</a> <a href="#">S</a> <a href="#">N</a> ]
HD56.25	Measurement	[ <a href="#">H</a> <a href="#">R</a> <a href="#">B</a> <a href="#">L</a> <a href="#">D</a> <a href="#">S</a> <a href="#">N</a> ]
HD57	Labor productivity	[ <a href="#">H</a> <a href="#">R</a> <a href="#">B</a> <a href="#">L</a> <a href="#">D</a> <a href="#">S</a> <a href="#">N</a> ]

## Advantages for Dewey Classifying Libraries

Dewey classifying libraries are in a position to take full advantage of both the LC/Dewey correlation options. It would be valuable to you to find correlations between LC classification and Dewey classification numbers as well as the correlations between LC subject headings and Dewey classification numbers.

## Using the LC Classification & Dewey Number Correlation

In line with the first example for LC classifying libraries, your interest would be in using the “LC Classification & Dewey Number Correlation” in reverse. For example, you may have cataloging copy or old local records which only include the LC classification and you would like to get an idea of possible corresponding Dewey classification numbers.

To do this, click on the “LC Classification & Dewey Classification Correlation” link on the *Class Web* Main Menu screen. You will then see the first screen below. Input the LC classification number “HD50” in the second box, click on the “find” button next to that box and you will see the second screen below.

The first screenshot shows the search interface with the following elements:

- Buttons: Reset, Logout, Close, Menu, Help
- Title: LC Classification/Dewey Classification Correlation Search
- Input fields: Dewey® Decimal classification number (empty), Library of Congress classification number (HD56)
- Buttons: Find (next to each input field)
- Instructions:
  - To find the LC classification number most frequently used with a specific Dewey number, enter the number in the Dewey classification number field.
  - To find the Dewey Decimal classification numbers most frequently used with a specific LC number, enter the classification number in the LC subject heading field.
  - Libraries that use the Dewey Decimal Classification are encouraged to update their Classification data found in the current print versions of the Dewey Decimal Classification online service available from OCLC. Check the OCLC web site at <http://www.oclc.org> for further information concerning these publications and online services.
- Display Options: Return 75 records per page.
- Footer: OCLC's World Wide Web Service: [WebDewey](#)

The second screenshot shows the results for LC number HD56:

- Buttons: <, < >, >, >|, Reset, Logout, Close, Menu, Help
- Title: LC Classification/Dewey Classification Correlation Search
- Results for HD56 [B L S C]:
  - 338.06 (17) [D S]
  - 658.5 (14) [D S]
  - 658.314 (8) [D S]
  - 658.402 (3) [D S]
  - 331.118 (2) [D S]
  - 338.060724 (2) [D S]
  - 338.09 (2) [D S]
  - 338.16 (2) [D S]
  - 658 (2) [D S]
  - 658.4012 (2) [D S]

The second screen is the results display for the correlation search and you should take note of several things. The first is the list of Dewey classification numbers below the “HD56” number. These are Dewey classification numbers that have been applied to the same LC bibliographic record as the “HD56” LC classification number. The numbers in the “( )” next to each Dewey number represent the number of times that Dewey class number has been applied to the same record as the LC classification. This helps identify the preponderance of parallel usage.

**Warning:** You should be extremely careful to check the associated Dewey classification numbers against Dewey classification documentation before you use it. These correlations are based on cataloging records that may not represent current usage. Subscribers to OCLC’s *WebDewey* product can click on the “WebDewey” link at the bottom of the Correlation search screen. (See the first screen above.) If you are not a *WebDewey* subscriber, you should check the latest Dewey Decimal Classification print documentation.

## Using the LC Subject Headings & Dewey Classification Correlations

While cataloging you may also want to know which LC subject headings have been associated with a specific Dewey classification number in LC cataloging records. This can provide you with valuable assistance in identifying the most appropriate subject heading for your particular publication.

To do this, click on the “LC Subject Headings & Dewey Classification Correlations” link on the *Class Web* Menu screen. You will then see the first screen below. Input the Dewey classification number “995” in the first box, click on the “find” button next to that box and the second screen below will be displayed.

The first screenshot shows the search interface with the title "LC Subject Headings/Dewey Classification Correlation Search". It has input fields for "Dewey® Decimal classification number" (containing "995") and "Library of Congress subject heading". Navigation buttons include "Reset", "Logout", "Close", "Menu", and "Help".

The second screenshot shows the search results for "995". It lists several LC subject headings with counts in parentheses: "Oceania--History. (8)", "Oceania. (7)", "Oceania--Politics and government. (4)", "New Guinea--Biography and literature. (3)", "Dani (New Guinea people)--Ethnology--New Guinea. (2)", "Oceania--Congresses. (1)", "Papua New Guinea--Description and travel. (1)", "Papua New Guinea--Juvenile literature. (1)", and "Papua--History. (2)". Each entry has a set of hot links: "L" for browse, "D" for reverse correlation, and "S" for correlation.

The third screenshot shows the detailed search results for the "Oceania" heading. It includes a description: "Here are entered comprehensive works on the islands of the Pacific Ocean belonging to the island groups of Melanesia, Micronesia, and Polynesia. Comprehensive works on all of the islands of the Pacific Ocean as well as works on the islands of the North Pacific are entered under Islands of the Pacific." It also lists related terms: "UF Islands--South Pacific Ocean", "Oceania [Former Heading]", "South Pacific", "South Pacific Ocean Region", "South Pacific Region [Former Heading]", "South Sea Islands", "South Seas", and "Southwest Pacific Region". At the bottom, it lists "BT Islands of the Pacific", "NT Melanesia", "Micronesia", and "Polynesia", each with a hot link "R" for related terms.

The second screen is the results display for the correlation search and there are several things you should take note of. The first is the list of LC subject headings below the “995” number. These are the LC subject headings that have been applied to the same LC bibliographic record as has the “995” Dewey classification number. The numbers in the “( )” next to each LC classification number represents the number of times that subject heading has been applied to that same record. This is useful in identifying the preponderance of parallel usage.

You should also note the associated hot links. If you click on the “L” next to “Oceania” you will be taken to a browse display of the LC subject headings as is seen in the third screen above. This allows you to check the current usage of that heading. If you click on the letter “D” link next to “Oceania” in the second screen you will get the reverse LC/Dewey correlation, listing the full range of Dewey classification numbers that have been used with that subject heading. If you click on the letter “S” link, correlations between that LC subject heading and LC classification numbers will be displayed.